

VENCZEL, Tibor: KISS, Emil

Paper-lacquering machines for electric industries. Musz elet 15 no.13:
13 Ja '60. (KEAI 9:9)
(Hungary--Electric industries)

2X

4

Dry electrolytic condensers for working tensions of 12, 250 and 400 volts. G. M. Yezhov, N. N. Gutin and L. N. Zakheim. *J. Tech. Phys.* (U. S. S. R.) 5, 1255-9 (1935).

The method of prepn. of these condensers consisting of oxidized Al foil with $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{CO}_3$, glycerol and boric acid solns. as electrolytes is described. The dependence of capacity upon frequency is discussed. P. H. R.

ASB SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1334 034199

1334 034199

VENDA, V.; ZEFEL'D, V.

Redesigning of operators' stations. Tekh. est. no. 6:15-17
Je '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut tekhnicheskoy
estetiki.

OSHANIN, D.A.; VENDA, V.F.

Some ways for increasing the effectiveness of the operator's
work in "man and automatic machine" systems. Vop. psikhol.
8 no.3:23-36 My-Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Institut psikhologii Akademii pedagogicheskikh nauk RSFSR
i Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kompleksnoy
avtomatizatsii, Moskva.

(Psychology, Industrial)
(Automation--Psychological aspects)

L 37103-66 EWP(k)/EWT(d)/EWP(h)/T/EWP(l)/EWP(v) IJP(c) GG/BB/BC/GD
ACC NR: AT6012887

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0062/0069

AUTHOR: Venda, V. F.

ORG: None

52

B-11

TITLE: Setting up and certain perspectives of studying a man-automaton system

SOURCE: Sistema chelovek i avtomat (Man-automaton systems). Moscow, Izd-vo Nauka.
1965, 62-69

TOPIC TAGS: bionics, information theory, man machine communication, automatic control system, algorithm

ABSTRACT: The author studies the problem of setting up a complex central control system in which the main role is played by control computers and man-operators. The controlled object is a power unit: two boilers, two turbine generators, and four peak water-heating boilers. The electric output of this unit is 2000 kw. The complexity of controlling such a system is demonstrated by the fact that it is necessary to control more than 400 parameters and act on more than 500 controls. The responsibility for controlling the unit falls on one individual. Under normal conditions of automatic operation, his only duties are to check the information panels. The control computer carries out the commands of the operator

Card

1/2

L 37103-66

ACC NR: AT6012887

and optimizes the work of the unit. The efficiency of interaction between man and machine depends on how the transfer of information is organized and presented to the man. A method is presented for proving the adequacy of the information presented on the panel. This method is based on the algorithm theory. An analysis of algorithms shows that the action of the control computer is represented very well, but that there are omissions in mapping the actions of autonomous automatic units. An experiment is set up for simulating the presentation of information to the operator and his reactions. Emergency situations are considered. The experiments show that the results of laboratory studies of specific relationships such as the relationship between brightness or density of signal sequence and reaction time have limited applicability for the solution of practical problems in setting up multicomponent information panels. An electronic model of the experimental technological object is presented. Exact mathematical description of the dynamics and statics for the technological object are considered as a necessary step for its simulation. The complexity of this task is shown by the fact that in order to describe the power assembly as a controlled object it is necessary to set up a system of differential equations to the 40th order. Two methods are presented for obtaining the initial data required for simulating the object: the experimental method; the analytical study of the static and dynamic properties of this object. The second method is discussed in the literature. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 02Aug65 / ORIG REF: 005

Card 2/2

DEMENT'YEV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OSHANIN, D.A., kand.pedagog.nauk;
VENDA, V.F., inzh.; GROUNDON, R.R., inzh.; MEL'NIKOV, I.V., inzh.;
MECHAYEV, B.Ya., inzh.; RYBACHEV, N.V., inzh.; SMIGEL'SKIY, S.Ya.,
inzh.; STEPANOV, V.I., inzh.; TIMOFEYEV, V.A., inzh.; SHIROCHENSKIY,
V.I., inzh.

Control of the operation of an overall automatic block. Mekh.
i avtom.proizv. 19 no.2:47-52 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

BEL'KEVICH, V.; VENDE, E.; VIL'-VIL'YAMS, I.

Nature's engineering arts. Tekh.mol. 30 no.9:37-38 '62.
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya.
(Cybernetics)
(Animal mechanics)

140467

3/029/62/000/009/002/002
D037/D113

13.2520

AUTHORS:

Bel'kevich, V.; Vende, L.; Vil'-Vil'yans, I., Co-workers

TITLE:

The engineering art of nature

PERIODICAL:

Tekhnika Molodezhi, no. 9, 1962, 37-38

TEXT: The application of knowledge of biological processes to the solution of engineering problems is described. A recently developed small highly sensitive accelerometer is cited as an example of applied bionics. This device, based on the action of the human vestibular apparatus, is important for measuring the acceleration of self-guiding missiles and consists of 2 glass vessels into each of which one electrode is soldered. The vessels are connected and filled with an electrolyte. The electrodes are connected to an a.c. bridge circuit. The slightest acceleration moves the electrolyte levels and unbalances the bridge. The signal thus obtained is used for correcting the flight of a rocket. There are 4 figures.

Card 1/2

The engineering art of nature

S/029/62/000/009/002/002
D037/D113

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh
instrumentov i oborudovaniya (All-Union Scientific Research
Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment)

Card 2/2

VENDE, G.V.; PARCHEVSKIY, V.P.

Fluid scintillation 4pi-counter for absolute measuring of
beta-activity of preparations on films and its production
method. Radiobiologiya 4, no.3:465-466 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

BEL'KEVICH, V.I.; VENDE, E.Yu.; LAKHOVA, L.V.

Photoelectrical method to record the blood coagulation process.
Nov. med. tekhn. no.2:69-72 '64.

(MIRA 18:11)

ACCESSION NR: AP4034471

S/0243/64/000/004/0058/0061

AUTHOR: Vende, E. Yu.; Bel'kevich, V. I.; Zamriy, G. T.

TITLE: Autocompensatory device for recording enterogastric pH

SOURCE: Meditsinskaya promyshlennost' SSSR, no. 4, 1964, 58-61

TOPIC TAGS: pH recording device, continuous enterogastric pH recording, autocompensatory device/ 036M oxyhomograph

ABSTRACT: A device for continuous recording of pH in the stomach is based on a special attachment developed by the authors for the autocompensator amplifier circuit of a 036M oxyhomograph (see enclosures 01 and 02). The pH values are determined by the potential differences of the antimony and calomel electrodes in the animal stomach. The margin of error for pH readings in laboratory tests on experimental animals does not exceed 0.3 units for pH ranging from 1.0 to 9.0 and 0.5 units for pH ranging from 9.0 to 11.4. For more accurate readings, gastric lavage is recommended to prevent mucus envelopment of electrodes. Potential fluctuations caused by mechanical activity of the stomach can be reduced by the use of a ring-shaped

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4034471

electrode to encircle the catheter. The advisability of eliminating potential fluctuations related to stomach motor activity requires further study. Though these latter fluctuations distort the pH curve, they provide certain additional data on functional activity of the stomach. In animals the catheter and pickup are introduced into the stomach through a fistula. In humans the possibility of introduction per os has been demonstrated by the work of Ye. Yu. Linar. The new method of continuous pH recording in the stomach is greatly superior to the old method of taking samples of gastric contents. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut pitaniya AMN SSSR, Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskikh instrumentov i oborudovaniya, Moscow (Nutrition Institute AMN SSR, All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of Medical Instruments and Equipment)

SUBMITTED: 07Jan64

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 001

OTHER: 004

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR: APL031471

ENCLOSURE: 01

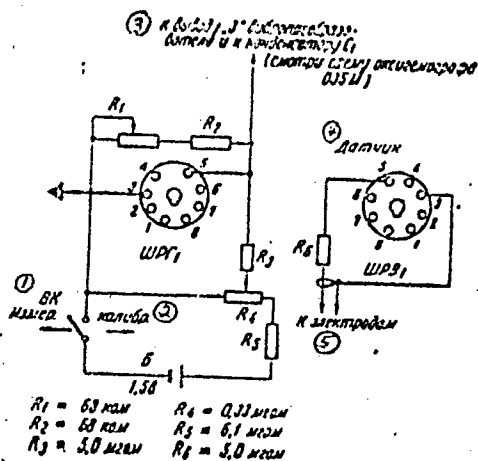


Fig. 1. Diagram of input circuit changes of 036M oxyhemograph when used to record enterogastric pH.

(1) Measurement, (2) Calibration, (3) To load "3" of vibrotransducer and condenser C_1 of 036M oxyhemograph, (4) Pickup, (5) To electrodes.

Card 3/4

ACCESSION NR: APL4034471

ENCLOSURE: 02

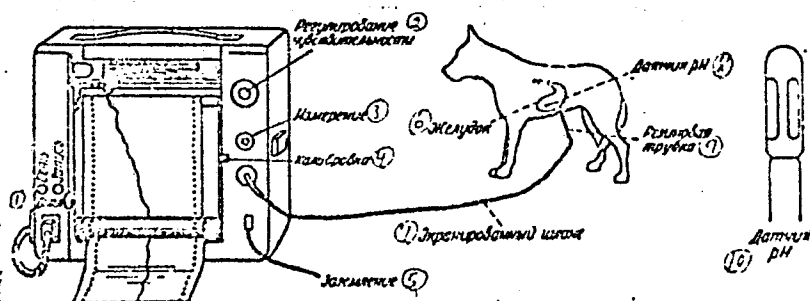


Fig. 2. General view of device, pickup, and system of connecting to dog through fistula.

- (1) Switch, (2) Sensitivity control, (3) Measurement, (4) Calibration,
- (5) Ground wire, (6) Stomach, (7) Shielded hose, (8) pH pickup,
- (9) Rubber tube, (10) pH pickup.

Cord 4/4

VENDE, E.Yu.

VENDE, E.Yu.

Apparatus for electrical diagnosis of dental diseases. Med. prom. 11
no. 5:51-53 My. '57. (MIRA 10:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut meditsinskego in-
strumentariya i obozrudovaniya.
(ELECTRICITY IN DENTISTRY)

VENDE, P.

Malnin'sh, A., Sergeyeva, V. H., and Vende, P. "On the problem of making rational use of spruce resin," Izvestiya Akad. nauk Latv. SSR, 1949, NO. 3, p. 85-89, (In Latvian; resume in Russian).

So: U-3736, 21 May 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, 17, 1949).

VENDEG, Vince, dr.

Pathogenesis, incubation time, difficult diagnosis and recent treatment of the mandibular actinomycosis. Magyar sebészeti 7 no.3:161-174 June 54.

1. A Marosvásárhelyi Orvostudományi és Gyógyászati Felsőoktatási Intézet Fül-, Orr, Garaglinikájának közleménye. Igazgató: Vendeg Vince dr. egyetemi tanár.

(ACTINOMYCOSIS

mandible, pathogen., diag. & ther.)

(MANDIBLE, dis.

actinomycosis, pathogen., diag. & ther.)

VENDEG, Vicentiu, Prof.

Pathogenic agents common to human, animal and plant viruses.
Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. no.3:38-47 July-Sept 54.

1. Institutul medico-farmaceutic (Tg.Mures).
(VIRUSES
pathogenic agents common to human, animal & plant viruses)

VENDEO, prof., dr.; WYNOHRADNYKH, Vl., Dr.; SUREDAN, G., conf., dr.;
TOMESCU, V., dr.; ALEXANDRI, Al., dr.

The result of experimental studies of the culturability of the
hog cholera virus in plants and of the behavior of the adapted
virus in swine. Rev. igiena microb. epidem., Bucur. Vol. 4:63-71
Oct-Dec 55.

(SWINE, dis.

hog cholera, culture of virus on plants & behavior of
adapted virus in pigs.

(VIRUSES

Hog cholera virus, culture on plants & behavior of
adapted virus in pigs.

(VIRUS DISEASES

hog cholera, culture of virus in plants & behavior
of adapted virus in pigs.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.8/5 O.R.L. May 1955

979. VENDÉG V. A Marosvásárhelyi Orvostudományi és Gyógyszerészeti Felsőoktatási Intézet Fül-, Orr-, Gégeklínikájának közleménye. * Az orális és nasopharyngealis eredetű aktinomykosisok pathogenesisének mechanizmusa, incubatio ideje, diagnosztikájának nehézségei és modern terapiája. Pathogenesis, time of incubation, difficulties of diagnosis and modern treatment of oral and nasopharyngeal actinomycosis MAG. SEBÉSZET 1954, 7/3 (161-174) Illus. 16

The presence of pyogenic cocci is favourable to actinomycotic infection. Foreign bodies also favour the growth of actinomycosis. The best result follows surgical exposure of the diseased area combined with penicillin and sulphonamide treatment.

Novák - Budapest

✓ VENDEG, V.

MISKOLCZY, D.; CSIKY, O.; VENDEG, V.; ABRAHAM, A.; WAITSUK, P.; WAGNER, Co.

An epidemic of virotic encephalitis (transmitted by mosquitoes) at the end of summer-autumn 1955 in Tg. Mures. Romanian M. Rev. 1 no.1: 53-56 Jan-May 57.

(ENCEPHALITIS, EPIDEMIC, epidemiol.
in Rumania)

RUMANIA / Virology--Viruses of Man and Animal; Viruses
of Transmission Infections E

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biologiya, No 21, 1958, 94862

Author : Mickolczy, Dezso, Csiky, Kalman, Vendeg, Vince,
Abraham, Sandor

Inst : Not given

Title : Epidemic of Virus Encephalitis in the Summer-
Autumn Period in Tirgu-Muresh in 1955 (the
So-called Tick Encephalitis)

Orig Pub: Rev. med. (RPR), 1956, 8, No 4, 11-19

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

VENDEG, Vincentiu, Prof.; MULFAY, Vasile

~~Symptomatology~~
Symptomologic changes due to antibiotic treatment in oto-rhino-laryngology. Rumanian M. Rev. 2 no.1:80-82 Jan-Mar 58.

(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.

antibiotics, asymptomatizing eff.)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use

otorhinolaryngol. dis., asymptomatizing eff.)

VENDEG, V. Dr.

ABRAHAM, S., Dr.; HORVATH, P., Dr.; KISS, E. Dr.; VENDEG, V., Dr.

Human diseases caused by ecthyma contagiosum ovium. Bőrgyógy. vener.
szemle 12 no.1-2:24-30 Feb-Apr 58.

1. Marosvásárhelyi Orvostudományi és Gyógyszerészeti Felsőoktatási
Intézet Viruskutató Laboratóriumának (Vezető: Dr. Vendeg Vince egyetemi
tanár) közleménye.

(VIRUS DISEASES, case reports
ecthyma contagiosum in man (Hum))

VENDEG, V.; UJVÁRY, H.; ABRAHÁM, A.

Diseases of vegetal origin; observations & investigations on the virus -
reservoir. *Rumanian M. Rev.* 3 no.1:11-13 Jan-Mar 59.

(VIRUS DISEASES, transm.

plant viruses pathogenic for man & animals)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol 12/2 Mod. Micro. Feb 59

653. ISOLATION OF COXSACKIE VIRUS FROM HERPANGINA CASES - Cox-sackie virus izolálása herpangina esetekből - Vendég V. and Abraham S. - ORV. SZLE. 1957, 3/2 (16-22) Tables 3 Illus. 5

Smears of 4 children with herpangina, injected into suckling mice, showed the presence of Coxsackie virus type A. The animals were paralysed and died 3-6 days after injection. Injection into adult mice caused neither illness nor death. However, the virus multiplied and could be transferred to newborn mice, even after the 4th or 5th passage in adult animals. Corneleac - Bacău (L. 4, 6)

EXEPETA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol 13/12 Internal med. Dec 59

6962. AN EPIDEMIC OF LATE SUMMER-AUTUMN VIRUS ENCEPHALITIS IN 1955, IN TG. MURES (SO-CALLED MOSQUITO ENCEPHALITIS) - Epidemie de encefalită virotică de sfârșit de vară-toamnă la Tîrgu-Mureș, în 1955 (așa-numita encefalită de înțări) - Miskolczy D., Csiki K., Vendeg V., Abraham S., Waitsuk P. and Wagner C.R. Clin. de Neuro-Psihiat., Tg. Mureș - NEUROLOGIA (București) 1958, 3/2 (139-147)

Between July and October, 1955, 16 cases were studied. The patients were from 11 to 56 yr. old; the disease lasted 14-55 days, with an average duration of 35 days. Convalescence took 60-90 days. The disease was characterized by sudden onset, with headaches and intermittent vertigo, fever (37-38.7°C.) and mental confusion. In 60%, there were also paraesthesias, fibrillary contractions, and bulbar symptoms (alternating hemipareses, pharyngeal pains, dysarthrias). Signs of meningeal irritation were noted in 56% (pleiocytosis, hyperalbuminosis). Five patients died; the others recovered. PM showed cerebral oedema with leptomeningeal hyperaemia, and stasis in almost all organs. The results of virological investigations were in agreement with those in St. Louis encephalomyelitis; the virus is transmitted by Culex. This has been the first time that this kind of pan-encephalitis has been discovered in Roumania.

Schachter - Marseilles (L. 6, 8, 17)

VENDEI, Miklos, dr., Kossuth-díjas akadémikus (Sopron)

Geological structure of the vicinity of Sopron. Term. és
kőz. 8 no.6:246-249. Jé'64.

1. VENDEKER, S.; LEVCHENKO, G.
 2. USSR (600)
 4. Chernitse-Pelokan'te Region - Chalk
 7. Report on the prospecting for chalk deposits in the Chernitse-Polokan'ts region of the Vil'nius District of the Lithuanian S. S. R. for 1944, [Abstract] Izv. Glav. upr. geol. fon., No. 2, 1947.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March, 1953. Unclassified.

1. VENDERER, S.; LEVCHENCO, S.

2. USSR (600)

4. Chalk - Chernitsa-Reichan's Region

7. Report on the prospecting for chalk deposits in the Chernitsa-Reichan's region of the Lithuanian S. S. R. for 1944. [Abstract.] Izv. slav. u. r. geol. tek., no. 2, 1947.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress. March, 1953. unclassified

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320020-1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001859320020-1"

TARCZY-HORNOCH, Antal, dr. ing.h.c., dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus
(Sopron); VENDEL, Miklos, dr., Kossuth-dijas akademikus (Sopron)

Mineral water research in the vicinity of the Lake Fertő.
Term tud kozl 8 no.6:280-282 Je'64.

COUNTRY	: Hungary	D
CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	74527
AUTHOR	: Wendel, M.	
INFO.	: Not given	
TITLE	On the Possibility of Substitution of Ions and Atoms from the Point of View of Geochemistry. II. On the Approximate Determination of Capacity for*	
ORIG. PUB.	Magyar Tud Akad Muesz Tud Oszt koezl, 23, No 1-2, 153-193 (1953)	
ABSTRACT	Various possible types of diadochy are discussed and an attempt is made to formulate a quantitative method of estimating capacity for diadochy. Diadochy is determined to a greater or lesser extent by many factors among which the author considers the following two to be of paramount importance: (1) the effect of the relative size of the ions or atoms and (2) the preservation of the character of the chemical bond. The above two factors are expressed in a form which leads to equal effects	

CARD: 1/5 * Diadochy

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

D

ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

74527

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : on the capacity for substitution when the numerical values of the factors are equal: (1) is expressed in the form of the ratio of the substituted and substituting atom,

$$R = r_n^3 / r_k^3$$

where r_n and r_k are the radii of the larger and smaller ions or atoms, respectively. (2) is expressed in the form of the so-called reduced ratio of the electronegativities of the components, E_r , which determines the character of the

CARD: 2/5

COUNTRY : Hungary
CATEGORY :

D

ABS. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 21 1959, No.

74527

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : chemical bond (according to Pauling) and is calculated from the formula

$$E_r = (x_n + D)/1.0$$

where $D = 1 - x_k$, x_k and x_n being the electronegativities; the above formula can be rewritten

$$E_r = (x_n - x_k) + 1.$$

The capacity of any two given components for mutual substitution is given to a good approximation by the substitution probability index, which is

CARD: 3/5

75

COUNTRY : Hungary D
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74527
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : obtained by multiplying together the above-indicated factors:

$$H_2 = r_n^1 / r_k^1 (x_n - x_k + 1) = RE_p.$$

The more H_2 deviates from unity, the smaller the probability of substitution. The limit of mutual substitution is reached at $H_2 \approx 3.0$. The methods used in calculating H_2 for the various types of substitution differ somewhat. Thus for isovalent anionic substitution, the radius of the complex anion is used and R_p is the value for the central ion. In the case of heterovalent substitution,

CARD: 4/5

COUNTRY : Hungary
 CATEGORY :
 ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 74527
 AUTHOR :
 INST. :
 TITLE :
 ORIG. PUB. :
 ABSTRACT : e.g., of the type $AB \leftarrow CD$, E_r and R are calculated for all the components, i.e.,

$$H_r = R_1 E_{r_1} \cdot I_2 E_{r_2} = T_1 T_2.$$
 More precise results are obtained when H_r is replaced with $H_r = T_1 - 1 + T_2 - 1$; in the latter case the limit for mutual substitution is reached at $E_r \approx 2.0$. The bibliography list 90 titles. For Communication I see RZKhim, 1957, No 9, 30359. See also RZKhim, 1959, No 13, 45365.
 I. Krisztofori

CARD: 5/5

VINCEI, V.

Possibilities of substitution of ions and atoms. I. Also, remarks by J. Prosz and others. p. 159. KOZLÉNYI. Budapest. (Reports issued by the Section of Technical Sciences, Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Quarterly) Vol. 14, No. 1/3 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

VENDEI, M.

Situation and tasks concerning research of ores in Hungary. p. 246,
(FOLDTANIKOZIS, BULLETIN OF THE HUNGARIAN GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY,
Budapest, Hungary). Vol. 84, No. 3, July/Sept. 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAI), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

VEITEL, M.

"Replaceability of ions and atoms from the geochemical viewpoint. II. On the approximate determination of the tendency to diadoche." In German, p. 301.

ACTA GEOLOGICA. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 5, No. 3/4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol, 8, No. 6, June 1959.
Uncl.

VENDEL, MIKLOS

A kozetmeghatározas modszerana (Szerk, Szatrokay Kalman Imre)

Budapest, Hungary. Akademiai Kiado, 1959. 754 p.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
uncl.

VENDEL, Miklos (Budapest)

~~"Methods for rock determination"~~ by Miklos Vendel. Reviewed by Amalia Szoke. Natura Geografie 13 no. 5:90-91. S-0 '61.

VENDEL, Miklon, akademikus; KISHAZI, Peter

Correlations between the hot springs and karstic waters as
observed in the Dunantul Central Mountains. Pt.2. Muzaki
kozl MTA 33 no.1/4:205-234 '64

1. Magyar Tudományos Akademia Geofizikai Kutató Laboratorium,
Sopron.

VENDEL, Miklos, akademikus; KISZAZI, Peter

Correlations between hot waters and karstic waters
on the basis of conditions observed in the Dunantul
Central Mountains. Pt.1. Muszaki kozl MTA 32 no.1/4:
393-417 '63.

1. Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Geofizikai Kutato Laboratoriuma,
Sopron.

GINTSBURG, L.L., kand.tekhn.nauk; VENDEL', V.Ye.

Using the electric measurement method for the study of steering gear. Avt. prom. 27 no. 5:24-27 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Gosudarstvennyy soyuznyy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni nauchno-issledovatel'skiy avtomobil'nyy i avtomotornyy institut.
(Automobiles—Steering gear) (Electric measurements)

CA

Determination of silicic minerals in clay. Preliminary communication. Miklós Vencel (Univ. Tech. Sci. Sopron, Hung.). *Ásványtani közl.* 8 (94), 14-17(1951). Plans are described for a systematic investigation of methods suitable for the detn. of mineral constituents in silicic clays. The 1st step consists of a mech. sepn. by sedimentation and decanting or by centrifuging. Then the fractions of varying grain-size groups are "standardized" by a known method (cf. *Hung. Palatine-Joseph Univ. Tech. Econ. Sci. Publ. Dept. Mining Met.* 15, 330-343(1943)). Finally solvents or solvent mixes should be found which have the least effect on the optical properties and d. of clay minerals. 13 references. István Fényi

CS

Studies of the young Carpathian metal province. 1.
Connection between the magma and the young gold,
silver, and related mineralizations. Miklós Vencel
(Palatin-Joseph Univ., Sopron, Hung.). *Hung. Publ.
Inst. Joseph Univ. Tech. Econ. Sci. Publ. Dept. Mining
Met. 10, 194-319(1944-47)*. This is a long and detailed
study of a territory which includes 21 mountain groups.
The av. SiO_2 value for all samples is given along with the
stage of mineralization. A compilation of chem. data on
the different samples from all the mountain groups. At
least one sample from each group is given. A typical
analysis contains values for SiO_2 , FeO , Al_2O_3 , Fe_2O_3 , Fe ,
 MnO , MgO , CaO , Na_2O , K_2O , P_2O_5 , and C_2H_5 .
F. N. Ward

VENDELIN, A. G.

PA 19T74

USSR/Telephones, Public
Communications - Equipment

Jun 1946

"Economical Telephone Substation for Inhabited
Regions," A. G. Vendelin, 2 pp

"Vestnik Svyazi - Elektro Svyaz'" No 6 (75)

Author states that great saving can be accomplished
by a thorough study of the traffic volume of an in-
habited region. As an example he gives the case of
the substation servicing the Nymme suburb of Tallin,
which, although servicing a very large area, is man-
ually operated.

19T74

VENDELIN, A. G.

"Wire Communications Improvements in the Estonian SSR," Vestnik Svyazi, No. 6, (147), pp 21-22, 1952.

Chief Engineer of the Administration of the Ministry of Communications of the Estonian SSR.

Translation - M- 791, 30 Sep 1955.

VENDELIN, A.

USSR/Electronics - Wired Radio

Dec 52

Telephony

"~~High-Frequency~~"
"Transmission of Radio Broadcast Programs to Rayon Wired Radio Centers, by ~~High-Frequency~~"

~~Frequency~~ A. Vendelin, Chief Lager, Adm of Ministry of Communications, Estonian SSR.

Radio, No 12, pp 18-21

Describes the use of ^{hf}~~high-frequency~~ on telephone lines to transmit radio broadcasts from Tallin to a number of regional centers in the Estonian SSR. Equipment permits transmission over distances of 200 km without repeaters. Three years of operating experience with this system shows that it is very reliable and provides good broadcast reproduction.

42
T

Vendelin, R.

Category: Czechoslovakia

D

Abs Jour: RZh--Kh, No 3, 1957, 7852

Author : Vendelin, R.

Inst : Not given

Title : Bentonite from the Lower Grabovets [sic]

Orig Pub: Geol. Prace. SAV Zpravy, 1955, No 4, 78-81 (in Slovak with summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract: Bentonite clay has been found in the roof of dacitic tuffs in the selenium district of the Lower Grabovets, northeast of Koshitse (Eastern Slovakia). The chemical composition is as follows (in per-cent): SiO_2 64.86, TiO_2 0.22, Al_2O_3 13.92, Fe_2O_3 1.25, MgO 1.47, CaO 1.53, MnO traces, P_2O_5 traces, H_2O 5.58, H_2O 8.43; total 97.26. According to x-ray analysis and chromatographic data, the clay consists mainly of montmorillonite and crystobalite.

Card : 1/1

-32-

VENDELOVSKIY, I.I.

Case of substituting polyethylene prosthesis for the stapes and the incus. Zhur. ush., nos. i gorl. bol. 23 no.4:69-70 J1-Ag'63.
(MIRA 16:10)

1. I2 Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (direktor - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko)
(TYMPANAL ORGAN — SURGERY) (PROSTHESIS)

VENDELOVSKIY, I.I.

Some data on the state of hearing in the ear not operated on after unilateral mobilization of the stapes. Zhur. ush., nos. 1 gorl. bol. (MIRA 15:1)
21 no;5:12-16 S-0 '61.

1. Iz kliniki bolezney ukha, gorla i nosa (zav. - zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki prof. A.I.Kolomiychenko) Kiyovskogo instituta usovershenstvovaniya vrachey. (EAR SURGERY) (HEARING)

VENDELOVSKIY, I.I.

Case of contralateral improvement of the hearing of the ear
operated in the past by Lempert's method. Zhur.ush., nos. 1
gor. bol. 24 no.2:84 Mr-Apr '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta otolaringologii Minis-
terstva zdravookhraneniya UkrSSR (direktor i nauchnyy rukovodi-
tel' - zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki prof. A.I. Kolomiychenko).

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B. YU.

Vendel'shteyn, B. Yu. "The calculation of spontaneous polarization curves," In the collection: Nauch. raboty Studentov gorno-metallurg. in-tov Moskvyy. Moscow, 1949, p. 22-27

SO: U-4934, 29 October 1953, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 16, 1949)

SHIROKOV, V.L.

21(9)

p. 2

PLANNING AND RESEARCH

001/248

Author: SHIROKOV, V.L.

Shirokov, V.L. *Problems in Ecology and All Production* (Moscow, Sovetskoye, 1978, 208 p. (Russian) 1st ed., 1978, 208 p.)

Shirokov, V.L. *Problems in Ecology and All Production* (Moscow, Sovetskoye, 1978, 208 p. (Russian) 1st ed., 1978, 208 p.)

Shirokov, V.L. *Problems in Ecology and All Production* (Moscow, Sovetskoye, 1978, 208 p. (Russian) 1st ed., 1978, 208 p.)

7

Shirokov, V.L. *Problems in Ecology and All Production* (Moscow, Sovetskoye, 1978, 208 p. (Russian) 1st ed., 1978, 208 p.)

Shirokov, V.L.

Part of the Russian Federation in the development of the environment

Shirokov, V.L.

Shirokov, V.L. *Problems in Ecology and All Production* (Moscow, Sovetskoye, 1978, 208 p. (Russian) 1st ed., 1978, 208 p.)

Shirokov, V.L.

Shirokov, V.L. *Problems in Ecology and All Production* (Moscow, Sovetskoye, 1978, 208 p. (Russian) 1st ed., 1978, 208 p.)

Shirokov, V.L.

Shirokov, V.L. *Problems in Ecology and All Production* (Moscow, Sovetskoye, 1978, 208 p. (Russian) 1st ed., 1978, 208 p.)

Shirokov, V.L.

Shirokov, V.L. *Problems in Ecology and All Production* (Moscow, Sovetskoye, 1978, 208 p. (Russian) 1st ed., 1978, 208 p.)

Shirokov, V.L.

Shirokov, V.L.

119

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B. Yu.: *Cand* Master Geolog-Mineralo Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of the nature of the diffusion-adsorption potentials in terrigenous sedimentary rock". Moscow, 1958. 13 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Moscow Order of Labor Red Banner Inst of the Oil-Chem and Gas Industry im I. M. Gubkin), 160 copies (KL, No 6, 1959, 127)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

~~Diffusion-adsorption~~ potentials of rocks. Izv. vys. ucheb.
neft' i gaz no.1:31-40 '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Moskovskiy neftyanoy institut im. Akad. I.M. Gubkina.
(Rocks, Sedimentary) (Electromotive force)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Relation between the parameters of a double electric field on
the rock particle surface and the diffusion-adsorption electro-
motive force. Trudy MNI no.22:115-125 '58. (MIRA 12:4)
(Rocks--Electric properties)

SOV/152-59-2-4/32

16(2)

AUTHOR:

Vendel'shteyn, B. Yu.

TITLE:

Analysis of the Results of Experimental Investigations of Diffusion-Adsorption Electromotive Forces (Analiz rezul'tatov eksperimental'nogo issledovaniya diffuzionno-adsorbtsionnykh potentsialov)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. Neft' i gaz, 1959, Nr 2, pp 9 - 15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The results of the experimental investigations of the diffusion adsorption electromotive forces described by the author in Ref 1 permit some reflections on the nature of the diffusion adsorption electromotive force. In the well-known equation

$$U_{da} = \frac{RT}{F} \cdot \frac{(u_I - v_I)c_I - [(u_{II} - v_{II})c_{II}\xi + u'q]}{(u_I + v_I)c_I - [(u_{II} + v_{II})c_{II}\xi + u'q]} \times \ln \frac{(u_I + v_I)c_I}{(u_{II} + v_{II})\xi c_{II} + u'q} \quad (2)$$

Card 1/4

Analysis of the Results of Experimental Investigations
of Diffusion-Adsorption Electromotive Forces

SSV/152-59-2-4, 32

the quantities q , u' , ξ as well as u_{II} and v_{II} , which are dependent on the character of the rocks, are contained in the logarithmic term. Apparently in empirical and theoretical dependencies of the type

$$U_{da} = A_{da} \cdot \lg \frac{c_2}{c_1} \quad (4)$$

the error lies in the fact that all parameters characteristic of the rock are artificially included in the coefficient preceding the logarithm of the concentration relations. The idea of a coefficient of diffusion adsorption activity A_{da} even in a limited range does not hold in every case. Equation (2) represents I. I. Zhdanov's hypothesis (Ref 2) on the change of the figure of transmission in porous channels of capillary systems as a main factor causing the difference between the diffusion adsorption (diaphragm) electromotive force and the diffusion electromotive force. In the author's opinion this hypothesis explains as correctly

Card 2/4

Analysis of the Results of Experimental Investigations
of Diffusion-Adsorption Electromotive Forces

SOV/152-59-2-4/32

as possible the essence of the diffusion adsorption
electromotive force. Nevertheless, equations of the type

$$U_{da} = \frac{RT}{F} \cdot (n_k - n_a) \cdot \ln \frac{c_2}{c_1} \quad (5)$$

which have been developed for the diffusion adsorption
electromotive force on the formal analogy of Nernst's
equation are not quite exact for two reasons: firstly,
for the reason mentioned above, and secondly, since the
effect of the concentration of the exterior electrolyte
on the character of the curve

$U_{da} = f(\lg c_2)$ cannot be taken into account in this
equation. Equations similar to those quoted herein can be
used for calculating the diffusion adsorption electro-
motive force at the border between the rock and the outer

Card 3/4

Analysis of the Results of Experimental Investigations
of Diffusion-Adsorption Electromotive Forces

SOV/152-59-2-4/32

solution with complex compositions of the electrolytes
of both solutions. There are 4 figures and 12 references,
9 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlen-
nosti im. akad. I. M. Gubkina (Moscow Institute of the
Petroleum Chemical- and Gas Industry imeni Academician
I. M. Gubkin)

SUBMITTED: August 16, 1958

Card 4/4

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Some features of the diffusion and absorption potentials
of rocks. Trudy MINKHIGP no.25:268-284 '59. (MIRA 15:5)
(Petrology)

VENDEL' SHTEYN, B. Yu.

Nature of diffusion-adsorption potentials. Prikl. geofiz.
no.26:186-217 '60. (MIRA 17:8)
(Rocks—Electric properties)
(Diffusion)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Some data on methods used abroad in determining the parameters of oil- and gas-bearing strata based on investigations in the field of applied geophysics. Trudy VNII no.29:69-90 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
im. akademika Gubkina.
(United States--Oil well logging)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Relation between the porosity parameter, the coefficient of surface conductivity, the diffusion-adsorption activity, and the adsorptive properties of terrigenous rocks. Trudy MINKHIGP no.31:16-30
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

(Electric prospecting)

DAKHNOV, V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk; KHOLIN, A.I., kand. geol.-
miner.nauk; PESTRIKOV, A.S.; GALUZO, Yu.V.; AFRIKYAN, AN.;
YUDKEVICH, R.V.; POPOV, V.K.; POZIN, L.Z.; LARIONOV, V.V.;
VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; GORBUNOVA, V.I.; DZYURAK, M.D.; YEVDOKIMOVA,
V.A.; ZHOKHOVA, R.G.; LATYSHEVA, M.G.; MAREN'KO, N.N.; MANCHEVA,
N.V.; MOROZOVICH, Ya.R.; OREKHOVSKAYA, Ye.P.; POKLONOV, M.S.;
ROMANOVA, T.F.; SEVOST'YANOV, M.M.; TANASEVICH, N.I.; FARMANOVA,
N.V.; FEDOROVICH, G.P.; SHCHERBININ, V.A.; ELLANSKIY, M.M.;
YANUSH, Ye.F.; YUNGANS, S.M., ved. red.; YAKOVLEVA, Z.I., tekhn.
red.

[Using methods of field geophysics in studying gas-bearing re-
servoirs]Primenenie metodov promyslovoi geofiziki pri izuchenii ga-
zonosnykh kollektorov. Moskva, Gostoptekhizdat, 1962. 279 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Gas, Natural--Geology)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.

Allowing for clayiness in determining porosity from the data of the
resistance method. Prikl. geofiz. no.32:132-141 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Electric prospecting) (Porosity)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; BUKANOVA, M.G.; BORZENKO, A.S.; ISHMETOV, M.G.;
SKIBITSKAYA, N.A.; MANCHEVA, N.V.; SHVARTSMAN, M.D.; DAKHNOV,
V.N., doktor geol.-miner. nauk, prof., rel.; KUZ'MINA, H.N.,
ved. red.; POLOSINA, A.S., tekhn. red.

[Album of nomograms and charts for interpreting the data of
geophysical methods for studying wells] Al'bom nomogramm i
paletok dlia interpretatsii dannykh geofizicheskikh metodov
issledovaniia skvazhin. Pod red. V.N.Dakhnova. Moskva, Gos-
toptekhnizdat, 1963. 61 p. (MIRA 16:11)
(Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; KULIKOVA, N.G.; SKIBITSKAYA, N.A.

Defining oil-bearing reservoirs in carbonate sediments of the
Lower and Middle Carboniferous of areas under exploration in Orenburg
Province. Trudy MINVNIIGP no.41:209-229 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, Boris Yur'yevich; LARIONOV, Vyacheslav Vasil'yevich;
DAKHNOV, V.N., prof.; ZARETSKAYA, A.I., ved. red.

[Using the data of field geophysics in estimating gas and
oil reserves] Ispol'zovanie dannykh promyslovoi geofiziki
pri podschete zapasov nefti i gaza; metodicheskoe rukovod-
stvo. Moskva, Izd-vo "Nedra," 1964. 197 p. (MIRA 17:6)

VENDEL'SHTEYN, B.Yu.; IZVEKOV, B.I.

Using an insulated sonde in studying the carbonate rocks of
the Upper Cretaceous of the Crimea. Neftegaz. geol. i geofiz.
no.6:48-56 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Moskovskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni institut nefte-
khimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti im. akademika Gubkina.

15

244. Determination of Fluorine in Metallic Preparations.
(In Russian.) Iu. A. Chernikhov and E. I. Vendel'shteyn. *Factory Laboratory* (U.S.S.R.), v. 13, July 1947, p. 815-816.
Describes a special method involving fusion with Na₂CO₃ suitable for the zirconates, which often have to be analyzed in connection with the production of metallic zirconium.

ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100
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10-162. Determination of Fluorine in Metallic Preparations. Iu. A. Chernik-hov and E. I. Vendel'shtein. Factory Laboratory (U.S.S.R.), v. 13, July 1947. p. 815-816. (In Russian)

A special method involving fusion with NaCO_3 suitable for the zirconates, which often have to be analyzed in connection with the production of metallic zirconium.

7

CF

Determination of Sulfur in Metallic compounds.
 Yu. A. Chernikhov and E. I. Vandel'shteln. Zashchita
 Lab. 13, 815-16(1947).--The method described is for
 detg. S in Zr which is prepd. by reduction of K_2ZrF_6 .
 Fuse 0.3-0.5 g. of sample with 2 g. Na_2CO_3 in a Pt cru-
 cible, leach with a little water, boil, filter, and wash 3-4
 times with dil. Na_2CO_3 . Transfer the soln. into a
 Warr flask and det. S (cf. preceding abstract).
 B. Z. Kamich

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	SEARCHED	INDEXED	SERIALIZED	FILED
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C1
7
 Determination of fluorine in beryllium compounds.
 Yu. A. Chernikhov and B. I. Vende'khtin. *Zashchita*
 144. 18, 814-18(1947). --Place sample in 100-ml. Warr
 flask, add glass beads and 60-70 ml. H_2O . Connect to a
 flask, add glass beads and 60-70 ml. H_2O . Connect to a
 condenser and stopper with a thermometer and capillary
 end of funnel dipping in the liquid. Distill at 135-140°
 adding water to maintain temp., and collect 60-70 ml.
 distillate. For a blank test collect an equal. 20-30 ml.
 To the distillate add 6-7 drops of indicator (melt. of
 alizarin red and $Fe(NO_3)_3$), then add dropwise $NaOH$.
 soln. until a pink coloration appears, dil. with an equal
 vol. of H_2O , neutralize exactly with dil. HCl until the
 pink coloration disappears, and titrate with $Th(NO_3)_3$ until
 a stable pink coloration forms. The titration should be
 conducted in daylight. If the control distillate assumes a
 stable pink coloration, F is absent in it. ... H. Z. K.

10

QUALITY OF CHICAGO SS ACID. YU. G. VANDERLANTIN. *Andimokraschaya Prom.*
 2, No. 3, 3 6(1932).—Considerable variations in the yield of Diamine Pure Blue FF
 obtained by condensation of tetrazodiamide and 2 mols. of Chicago SS acid (1,3,4-
 $C_6H_3(NH_2)(OH)(SO_3H)_3$) (I) led to investigation of the purity of I. The results show
 that I is contaminated with 1,3,4- $C_6H_3(CH_3)(SO_3H)_3$ and some isomeric naphthyl-
 aminodisulfonic acids in which the NH_2 and SO_3H groups are not in *para*-position to
 each other. CHAR. BLANC

ASAC-51.4 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

Hydrolysis of 1,5-naphthylaminosulfonic acid. Yu. G. Vendelshtein and P. M. Shipin. *Aminokrasnaya Prom.* 2, No. 4, 18-22(1963).—A yield of 80% α -naphthol (redist.), m. 92-4°, was obtained by autoclaving 1,5-C₁₀H₆(NH₂)SO₃H with 140% excess of 5% H₂SO₄ for 10 hrs. at 200°. Chas. Blanc

VENDEL, M.

HUNGARY/Cosmochemistry - Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 30339

Author : Vendel Miklos

Inst : _____

Title : Substitution of Ions and Atoms from the Standpoint of
Geochemistry.

Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. musz. tud. oszt. kozl., 1954, 14,
No 1-3, 159-208, Hozzasz. 209-215.

Abst : See RZhKhim, 1956, 46690.

Card 1/1

V E N D E L I N , R .

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Cosmochemistry. Geochemistry. Hydrochemistry.

D

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, No 7852

Author : ~~Vendelin, R.~~

Inst : Not given

Titlo : Bentonite from the Lower Grabovets [sic]

Orig Pub : Geol. Prace. SAV Zpravy, 1955, No 4, 78-81.

Abstract : Bentonite clay has been found in the roof of dacitic tuffs in the selonium district of the Lower Grabovets, northeast of Koshitso (Eastern Slovakia). The chemical composition is as follows (in percent): SiO_2 64.86, TiO_2 0.22, Al_2O_3 13.92, Fe_2O_3 1.25, MgO 1.47, CaO 1.53, MnO traces, P_2O_5 traces, H_2O 5.58, H_2O 8.43; total 97.26. According to x-ray analysis and chromatographic data, the clay consists mainly of montmorillonite and crystobalite.

Card : 1/1

VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye. G.

Cand Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Behavior of the Functional Derivatives of the Furan and Furanidine Series Under Conditions of the Transformation Reaction of Heterocycles." 21/6/50

Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

YUR'YEV, Yu. K. VENDEL'SHTEYN, ZINOV'eva, I. A.

Pyrrolidones

Transformation of butyrolactone into α -pyrrolidone and N-pyrenyl- α -pyrrolidone, Uch. zap. Mosk. un., No. 132, 1950.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 ~~1953~~. Unclassified.

VENDEL'SHCHIN, E. G.

"XXX. The reaction of methyl furate with aniline." by Yu. K. Yur'ev and E. G. Vendel'Shchin. (p.259)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 2

VENDEL'SHTEIN, E. G.

"XXXI. The reaction of methyltetrahydrofuroate with aniline." by Yu. K. Yur'ev
E. G. Vendel'shtein. (p.264)

SO: Journal of General Chemistry (Zhurnal Obshchei Khimii) 1951, Volume 21, No. 2

VENDEL'SHTEIN, YE. G.

Lactones

Part 35. Conversion of butyrolactone to thiophanon
pyrrolidone-2 and 1-phenylpyrrolidone-2. Zhur.
ob. khim. 22, 84, No. 3, 1952. Laboratoriya Organi-
cheskoy Khimii im. N. D. Zelinskogo Moskovskogo
Ordena Lenina Gosudarstvennogo Universiteta.

SO: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953, Uncl.

SR/Chemistry - Organic Sulfur Compounds Apr 52
 XXVII. Conversion of Tetrahydrofuryl Alcohol and
 tetrahydrofuryl Mercaptane into Δ^2 -dihydrothiopy-
 rane, Yu. K. Yur'yev, Ye. G. Vendel'shteyn, Lab of
 Org Chem, Moscow State U

"Zhur Obshch Khim" Vol XXII, No 4, pp 687-693
 It has been demonstrated previously, that furanaldine
 and its homologues will be converted into thiophene
 and its homologues under the action of H_2S in presence
 of Al₂O₃ at 250 to 400°, and that Δ^2 -dihydrothiopyr-
 ane and tetrahydrothiopyrane undergo the same conversion,
 forming Δ^2 -dihydrothiopyrane and tetrahydrothiopyrane.
 224948

The behavior of tetrahydrofuryl alc and the behavior
 of tetrahydrofuryl Mercaptane in contact with
 Al₂O₃ in this reaction was investigated.

VENDEL'SHTEYN, YE. G.

224948

VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye. G.

chem

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 5
Mar. 10, 1954
Organic Chemistry

Catalytic transformations of heterocyclic compounds.
XXXVII. Transformation of tetrahydrofurfuryl alcohol and
tetrahydrofurfuryl mercaptan into 5,6-dihydro-1,4H-thiapy-
ran. Yu. K. Yur'ev and E. G. Vendel'shtein (Moscow
State Univ.). *J. Gen. Chem. U.S.S.R.* 22, 761-6 (1953).
(Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 5400g. XXXVIII. The
mechanism involved in the catalytic dehydration of tetra-
hydrofuran with secondary amines. Yu. K. Yur'ev and
I. K. Korobitsyna. *Ibid.* 915-20.—See C.A. 47, 5401b.
H. I. H.

MF
7-28-54

YUR'YEV, Yu.K.; VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.G.

Conversion of α -acetofuran, furfurole, and furfurylidene aniline into *N*-phenylpyrrole. Zhur.ob.khim.23 no.12:2053-2056
D '53. (MLRA .2)

1. Moskovskiy Gosudarstvennyy universitet, laboratoriya organicheskoy khimii im. N.D.Zelinskogo. (Heterocyclic compounds)

SULIMOV, A.D.; KARZHEV, V.I.; ZHOMKOVSKAYA, T.V.; OLEVSKIY, V.M.; VENDEL'SHTEIN, Ye.G.; SIL'CHENKO, Ye.I.; SHAVOLINA, N.V.; VOYTEKHOV, A.A.

Producing the raw material for synthetic fibers using petroleum products.
Khim.i tekhn.tepl. no.1:33-43 Ja '56. (MLRA 9:7)
(Petroleum) (Fibers)

BABKIN, B.M.; VENDEL'SHTEYN, Ye.G.; GENKINA, Ye.V.

Production of starting monomer materials for heterochain
fibers. Khim.volok. no.5:3-12 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti.
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

VENDEL'SHITZYN, YE. G.

1575

1-800-555-5776

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RESEARCH

INFORMATION

Magistratsky, Ye. M., Candidate of Technical Sciences, Frunze, G.O.
Scientific-Technical Conference and a Seminar on the Production and
Processing of Chemical Fibers
Doklady Akademii Nauk i Inzhenerov, 1956, Vol. 1, No. 3,
pp. 198-201 (1958)

[illegible]

Yes

Class 1A

支那

KHOPFF, G.[Hopff, Heinrich], MYULLER, A.[Müller, Alfred], VINGER, F.[Wenger, Friedrich],; PAKSHVER, A.B., prof., red.; BEHR, A.A.,[translator],
CHENKINA, Ye.V.[translator], VESEDEL'SHTEIN, Ye.G.[translator],
ROGOVINA, L.Z.,[translator], SLINKIN, A.A.,[translator],; SHEPAK,
Ye.G., tekhn. red.

[Polyamides] Poliamidy. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim.
lit-ry, 1958. 451 p. [Translated from the German]. (MIRA 11:11)

(Plastics)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)
(Amides)

USSR/Chemistry ~~Elastomers, Silicon Organic Compounds~~ Vodenskaya T. Ya. 1 Mar 53

"Molecular Weight and Characteristic Viscosity of Polydimethylsiloxane Fractions,"
A. Ye. Korolev, K. A. Andrianov, L. S. Utenkova, and T. Ye. Vodenskaya

DAN SSSR, Vol 29, No 1, pp 65-68

Investigated carefully fractionated samples of polydimethylsiloxane, using osmotic and viscosimetric methods for the purpose of measuring the mol wt of the fractions and to det the constn in the exponential eq relating mol wt with characteristic viscosity. Concluded from the results that the degree of branching of the chain in the low mol fractions of polydimethylsiloxane is somewhat greater than that of low mol fractions. Presented by Acad A. V. Topchiyev 12 Jan 53.

259m

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

II.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55420

Author : Vender, M.

Inst : -

Title : The Determination of the Volume of the Liquid Portion in Sugar Beet Cuttings.

Orig Pub : Listy cukrovarn., 1956, 72, No 5, 103-104

Abstract : A simple and accurate method as well as a theoretical explanation was developed in the determination of the liquid portion in sugar beet cuttings. The technique of the method: 160 grams and 100 grams of the beet pulp are weighed into two digestion flasks. Two hundred ml of basic lead acetate is introduced into the first flask, and 380 ml into the second one. The contents are mixed and are heated on a water bath for 30 minutes at 80-85°C., then cooled, filtered and polarized in a 400 ml

Card 1/2

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Chemical Technology - Carbohydrates and Their Processing.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 16, 1958, 55420

tube. The volume of the liquid portion of beet cuttings (100 grams) is calculated from the following equation:

$$V = (V_2 P_2 - V_1 P_1) / (P_1 - P_2)$$
 where,

V_1 and V_2 are the volumes of the lead acetate; P_1 and P_2 are the polarization of corresponding solutions. The accuracy of the determination with five polarization readings deviates from $\pm 0.6 - 0.7\%$, and the average of three consecutive determinations is from ± 0.2 to $\pm 0.4\%$. When beet from various locations was investigated, it was found that the volume of the liquid phase in 100 grams of cuttings varied from 84.8 to 87.1 ml, and the weight of the liquid phase was found to be from 91.6 to 94.6 grams.

Card 2/2

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